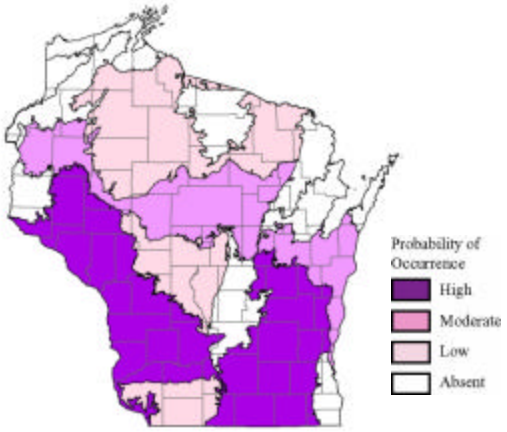
# Redside Dace (*Clinostomus elongatus*)

**Species Assessment Scores***

| | |
|---|---|
| State rarity: | 3 |
| State threats: | 4 |
| State population trend: | 4 |
| Global abundance: | 4 |
| Global distribution: | 5 |
| Global threats: | 5 |
| Global population trend: | 4 |
| Mean Risk Score: | 4.1 |
| Area of importance: | 5 |

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.




**Ecological Landscape Associations**
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

**Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority**

| Ecological Landscape | Community |
|---|---|
| Central Lake Michigan Coastal | Coolwater streams |
| Central Lake Michigan Coastal | Warmwater streams |
| Forest Transition | Coldwater streams |
| Forest Transition | Coolwater streams |
| Forest Transition | Warmwater streams |
| North Central Forest | Coldwater streams |
| North Central Forest | Coolwater streams |
| North Central Forest | Warmwater streams |
| Southeast Glacial Plains | Coldwater streams |
| Southeast Glacial Plains | Coolwater streams |
| Southeast Glacial Plains | Warmwater streams |
| Southwest Savanna | Warmwater streams |
| Western Coulee and Ridges | Coldwater streams |
| Western Coulee and Ridges | Coolwater streams |
| Western Coulee and Ridges | Warmwater streams |

**Threats and Issues**

- Warming and loss of coolwater stream habitat due to climate change effects is a threat to this species.
- Habitat degredation and loss from watershed and riparian agriculture and urbanization are a threat to this species, whose habitat (small streams with moderate gradients and cool waters) in the southern two thirds of Wisconsin frequently coincides with intensive human use.
- Stocking of piscivorous brown trout into coolwater streams may be a threat to this species, as the disappearance of redside dace from several streams has coincided with expansion of brown trout populations into headwater stream habitats used by redside dace.
- Non-point source pollution from urban and agricultural runoff and erosion threatens this species, which is sensitive to siltation, turbidity and pollution.

**Priority Conservation Actions**

- Protection of refuge areas is needed for this species, whose isolated and disjunct populations often occur in areas of heavy pressure from development and agriculture.
- Protection and restoration of coolwater stream habitat is needed for conservation of this species.
- Control of non-point source pollution, particularly from agricultural activities in central and southern Wisconsin, is needed to restore and maintain the clear, headwater stream habitats where this species occurs.
- More information on population trends, habitat requirements, and interactions with brown trout is needed to inform conservation efforts targeted at redside dace.